THE NEWS IN LONDON.

TRYING TO REMEDY A DEFECT IN AN ARC LIGHT IT IS TO BE ENFORCED IMMEDIATELY AND IS CONSIDERING THE NEW-YORK CONTESTS-MESSES. -nis WIFE'S INTENSE GRIEF

through Grand-st. near the Bowery shortly after 7 o'clock last night saw a man meet his teath from an electric shock. The victim was George Collet, the proprietor of a large millinery establishment at No. 246 Grand-st. The arc light in front of his store did not burn as brightly as usual last night, and the light flickered, instead burning steadily. Collet had frequently nouployes of the electric light company smedy this defect by tapping the lamp with a and stick. He thought he would try the same gan, and got a long piece of moulding, with a giver tip on ore end. He went out in front of the store and began tapping the lamp with the stick upon which was the silver tip. ouched the carbon, and, as he stood on the iron vault cover, the current passed through Collet fell to the sidewalk, his face striking sill, and received a severe cut on He made a faint struggle to gain his feet, and then fell back again. When the nearest person went to his assistance and leaned over

mob in front of the store. The man's wife, who was in the store, ran out screaming, followed She threw herself across the body, and went into hysterics, Finally she was led back into the store, where her husband's body was also carried as soon as two policemen arrived on the scene. It required six others to drive away the immense crowd that had gathered.

Collet was a Frenchman, about thirty-six years old. He had kept a millinery store on Grand-st. for many years, and moved into the present establishment about a month ago. His home was at No. 181 Mott-st. He leaves three chilfren, the oldest of which is seven years old. Col-M was said to be in good circumstances. The mre was closed immediately after the fatal

A SUPPOSED BRIDGE JUMPER RESCUED.

MCKED UP BY A TUG WHILE HE WAS SWIMMING ABOUT IN THE EAST RIVER.

A young man, supposed to be Patrick Sullivan, is thought to have jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge at the o'clock last evening. At that hour Police was standing near the middle of the Bridge. He was halled by an unknown coachman crossing from Brooklyn, who said that a man had just jumped from the ralling guarding the roadsay. Brady rushed to the north roadway and saw a man swimming in the water. The man swam about one hundred feet, when he was picked up by the tug Rawson, which took him to the pler a Jay-st., Brooklyn. There the man was transferred to the tug State of New-York, which steamed East Twenty-sixth-st. man was landed and removed to Belle-

When Officer Brady saw that the tug that picked the man up was headed for Brooklyn, a little north of the Bridge, he hurried to the river front. He reached the foot of Jay-st, only to find that a minutes before the supposed Bridge jumper had been taken off the tug Rawson, wh him up, and placed on the tug State of New-York, had immediately steamed up the river.

The affair caused little excitement on the Bridge. cause only a few people knew of it. t about twenty people gathered near the centre

to the man in the air before he struck the water. At Bellevue Hospital it was learned that the suppesel bridge-jumper is Patrick Sullivan, twenty-sees years old, single, of No. 172 Willoughby-st., He is a printer, and has been drinking tet seven inches tall, and weighs about 124 pounds. trated by Dr. Miller, who said that he was suffertuy that the doctor could find about Sullivan was a slight sprain on the right leg, which he thought caused by striking against one of the cables of the Bridge as he jumped off. Sullivan was not unconscious at any time, and he is not considend to be in the slightest danger. The man was placed in the alcoholic ward and

hed as a prisoner. He will probably be arraigned After Sullivan had been in the hospital a he made a statement to John Jackson, a clerk em-ployed by the Charities Department. He said that He started last evening for New-York to look for

Work. When he got to the middle of the Bridge he mys an idea struck him of jumping from the sake of the notoriety the leap would give him if successful. He said that he then dropped from the rear of the wagon on which he had been riding, scrambled upon the rail and jumped four complete turns in the air and struck one of the Bridge cables before he landed in the water. When searched at the hospital a card with the address of a Rowery salconkeeper on one side and the salconkeeper's picture on the other was the only thing found in his pockets. About an hour after that had been placed in the hospital a messenger wirted from the salconkeeper and offered Sullivan a position as bartender as soon as he was able to leave the hospital. ever into the river below. He says that he made

AN ACT OF JUSTICE DONE.

THE GOVERNMENT PAYS INDEMNITIES FOR IN-

Washington, June 13. The Government performed as an of justice to-day under its treaty provisions mying some indemnities for injuries done to sublects of foreign nations by American citizens. Secretary Olney gave to Baron Fava, the Italian Amassador, a check for \$10,000 to be turned over to the amilies of the four Italians who were killed by a mob at Waltenburg, Col., last year, and Sir Julian fote, the British Ambussador, received checks for 5,80 for the relief of the Dawson family, British ubjects, who were todly handled in Nebraska, and \$1.00 for Bain, the purser of an English ship, who was shot in the leg during the levee rlots in New-Orleans last fall. The money was appropriated by Congress.

THE SULTAN PAINTED HIS FACE.

HE DID SO TO PREVENT THE RAVAGES MADE BY A TUMOR OF THE SPINE FROM BEING

Landon, June 13 .- Trustworthy advices from Conantinople are to the effect that the Sultan is sufthe with tumor of the spine. His physicians with to perform an operation on him, but when was told that it could only be performed at the of his life he declined to permit the physicians

It appears that at the Selamlik on Friday, the tolem Sabbath, when the Sultan drives in state from the palace to the mosque to perform his re-brous duties, his face was painted in order to con-cal from the spectators the ravages caused by his

A DEMAND FOR THROUGH TRAINS.

COMPLAINT OF A CITIZEN ABOUT THE CHANGE

AT ONE-HUNDRED-AND-TWENTY-NINTH-ST.

Commissioners will give a hearing on Wednesday at il a. m. at the Chamber of Commerce, in New-York City, on the complaint of George J. Grossman, a property-owner of the Twenty-third Ward, against property-owner of the Twenty-third Ward, against the Manhattan Railway Company. Under Chapter & O. of the Laws of 1884, the Manhattan Company, which operates also the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway, is compelled to furnish to passengers a continuous ride from the Battery over the Suburban Rapid Transit Railway above the Haritem without change of cars and for one five-cent fare. The company has observed the one-fare provision, but compels passengers to change cars at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st.

The complaint is intended to make the railroad comply with the law as to through trains, and, if toos not do so, the Railroad Commission is asked to put the matter in the hands of the Attorney-for prosecution.

KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK A NEW TREATY WITH MEXICO. MORTON DELEGATES SEATED. DOWNFALL OF A BOSS.

ALONG THE BORDER.

EXPECTED TO PUT AN END TO AN AN-NOVING PETTY WARFARE.

IPY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, June 13 .- The United States and Mexjects the suppression of Indian depredations on and Under the terms of the treaty troops of this country can pursue and ritory, and the forces of the Southern Republic have fleeing to American territory. The treaty was United States, and Minister Romero, representing Mexico. It has been formally ratified, and under its provisions the authority granted to the respective

The subject of Indian depredations along the Mexable concern to the War Department on a number dators, "Kid's" band, for example, have played fast and loose with the American troops. When tected in the commission of offences they have into Mexican territory, and there being no authority under which United States troops could cross the The importance border they have escaped arrest. of the matter seemed greater to this country than Mexico, and there has been a stronger effort on in less than a minute there was a struggling | the part of the United States authorities to have a treaty or agreement adopted looking to the pursuit of President Diaz. In fact, the Mexican authorities have been criticised somewhat for a lack of zeal in the matter, and it has been feared at times that they were not particularly anxious that any

A few days ago, however, Secretary Olney, on the request of the Secretary of War, took up the sub-ject with earnestness. He held several conferences this will be done immediately, it is presimed, an Generals Hilss and Wheaton will be directed faith fully to carry them out.

SUICIDE IN A SALOON.

A MAN WHO HAD PASSED A WORTHLESS CHECK KILLS HIMSELF

Charles Nuneman, thirty-nine years old, of No. 1,422 Avenue A, committed suicide yesterday after-noon in the rear of a salcon called the Hotel Oerter, at No. 1.487 Avenue A. for a liquor-dealer named Mengerson in East Fortyeighth-st. He went to the saloon about 5 o'clock, and said to Oerter, the proprietor, that he would like to sit down a while in the back room. He received permission, and Oerter went with him Oerter gave him a cigar. The proprietor then went to the front of the saloen, and five minutes after-

to the front of the saloon, and live have ward heard a shot fired.

Numerian had shot himself dead, the builet having entered his right temple. He had fallen to the floor, and the revolver and the inflinished ogar lay bestde him. Numerian, it was said, had leen in straits for money for some time. A few days ago a saloeinkeeper at No. 1,429 Avenue A named Crist Klein casned a check for \$is for Numerian. Yesterday Klein learned that the sheek was worthless, and told Numerian of the fact. The check was drawn by a liquor-dealer in Ten h-ave. Klein refused to say anything about it, and Mrs. Numerian did not know the name of the man. It could not be learned whether Numerian had forged the check or not. or know really, she East Eighty-eighth-

of the suicide as soon as bulances one from Flower resbyterian Hospital soon e surge us found that the and another from the P' arrived. Both ambulance man had died instantly.

A JOINT PROTECTORATE OVER COREA.

MAINTAINING THE ORDER OF THE

London, June 12-it is said that the negotiations mittee settled down to a slege. between Russia and Japan are on the verge of co clusion, and that the agreement arrived at is tanta mount to a joint protecto, ate over Corea.

Pield Marshal Yamagata, who went to Russia aw the representative of the Mikado at the coronation of the Czar, has exchanged contracting notes of the Czar, has exchanged to the Russian Government agreeing that Russia and Japan shall act together in the maintenance of order in Corea, and trat each Power shall keep a small force of 500 troops in Seoul, the capital. This force is not to be increased except by mutual consent, unless in the case of the landing of men from warsings.

TO BREAK UP AN ABUSE.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION PUTS ALL LABORERS IN THE CLASSIFIED LIST.

Civil Service Commission to-day, the object of which is to break up the practice of obtaining Governmental positions under the names of "workmen" and "laborers" and then securing assignments to cierical places. In this way examinations and ap-pointments according to ability have been avoided. The order issued to-day puts all so-caded "laborers" in the classified service, and provides that changes classified service, and provides that changer ir places shall be made only under Civil Se

THE SERVANT BOUND AND GAGGED.

HENRY C. ROBINSON'S HOUSE IN HABLEM RAN-SACKED, BUT NOTHING STOLEN.

Johanna Herrmanns, twenty years old, a servant employed by Henry C. Robinson, of No. 228 West One-hundred-and-thirty-minth-st., was found bound and gagged in the latter's house last night. of her hands were tied with a stout string behind her back and her mouth was stuffed with paper. Mr. Robinson's family went on an excursion yesterday morning and left the servant girl in charge of the house. When he returned last evening, upon entering the house, Mr. Robinson discovered that it and been ransacked, and he immediately suspected

that burglars had robbed him. Going downstairs to the dining-room, he found the servant in a state of great excitement and making desperate efforts to loosen the bends which secured her hands. Mr. Robinson hastened from the house and called a policeman. The woman's hands were freed and the paper taken from her

five cents' worth of writing paper early in the morning. The man returned about 5 o'clock in the evening, she continued, and she admitted him to the house. The pedler grabbed hold of her, the

the house. The pedier grabbed hold of her, the woman declares, and after forcing her into submission proceeded to rob the house. A search of the premises was promptly made, but Mr. Robinson says nothing was stolen, though the supposed thief had every opportunity to carry off silverware and lewelry, since the servant was unable to resist him. According to the woman's description, the stranger was about forty years old, five feet eight inches in height, light complexion and mustache, and was poorly dressed.

was about forty years old, five feet eight inches in height, light complexion and mustache, and was poorly dressed.

Detectives from the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-sit station are investigating the case.

The police believe that the intruder while preparing to carry away plunder was frightened by the sound of footsteps on the sidewalk.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, June 13.-The President has recom nissioned the following men whose missioned the following men whose nominations failed of confirmation by the Senate: John C. Keiley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York; William L. Marbury, United States Attorney for Maryland; William H. Childers, United States Attorney for New-Mexico. He has appointed Charles H. Wills, of Maryland, Consul of the United States at Managua, Nicaragua.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A GRAND-ST. SHOP- TO SUPPRESS INDIAN DEPREDATIONS A STIRRING NIGHT SESSION OF THE PLATT IN PITIFUL STRAITS. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

BLISS AND CRUGER FAIL TO CONVINCE

THE COMMITTEE. St. Louis, June 13.-At 10:45 p. m. an agreement was reached that after the second Virginia case had been disposed of, the New-York cases would be taken up Congressman Lemuel E. Guigg rvepresented Mr. Platt, and John S. Wise the McKinley delegates. The committee will probably remain in session'all night.

At 11 p. m. the New-York cases were taken

The Vith District was first called and Mr. newspapers the contestants had withdrawn, Miller, and their prompt repudiation of Mr. fen and George W. Palmer, Morton men, be in case the National Committee and the Con

ponement was asked and refused, and Charles J. Convention canvass naturally turned attention The failure of the contestant in the previ- week's National gathering. ous cases to appear was a surprise all 'round, but R. Cruger was reached.

contestants Carroll and Barnes. When Mr. Quigg stated that no other name than that of Mr. Hoge was submitted for chairman of the District Convention William Henkel, who was in the rear of the hall as a visitor, shouted a denial. Mr. Quigg repeated the statement and Mr. Henkel retorted that he himself named another candidate. Considerable confusion ensued and Chairman Carter warned strangers that no more interruption would be tolerated. Mr. Quigg yielded at this point to allow eight minutes to President Lauterbach, of the County Committee, to describe how the roll of the con-

In closing the entire case Mr. Wise insisted that in the Bliss convention unchallenged delegates were in attendance and voted. He quoted a letter from ex-Secretary Tracy supporting the legality of the surroundings of the Bliss assemblage. Before taking his seat Mr. Wise was bornbarded with technical questions growing out of ex-Governor Fifer, Mr. Fessenden, Senator Thurston, Representative Quigg and Mr. Sutherland. Between the latter and Mr. Wise there was a spirited discussion. land resumed his seat Mr. Wise created surprise by saying that while Messrs, Bilss and Cruger shattered power and prestige in National poliwere abundantly satisfied of the justice of their position, they would be satisfied with, and in fact asked as a matter of courtesy that they be made joint delegates and be placed on the temporary roll with a half vote each. greeted with ironical cries of "Oh."

to dispense with debate. the sending of Messts Carroll and Barnes and after the arrival of the president of the New-Mr. Wilson (Del.) made a similar motion for York Central, soon checked gossip about the for the Vice-Presidence Mosers, Bliss and Cruger. At 12:20 the roll was plausibility of this whispered "compromise" Yet

The committee refused to seat Messrs. Bliss and Cruser (Anti-Platt). The vote was: Ayes, the McKinley managers to turn an indifferent 23; nays, 24. Verification was demanded.

rke, in response to a general re-Meanwhile two votes were changed, and the full result was announced as: Ayes, 22; Nayes, 25 Mr. Hahn moved that both delegations be

seated with a built vote each. Coffee and sandwiches were brought in at 12.40

HASTENING THE BUILDING OF WARSHIPS.

SECRETARY, HERBERT ACTIVELY CARRYING OUT

THE PROVISIONS OF THE NAVAL BILL. the battle-snips and torpelo-boats authorized by tion of a Vi e-President, and that the second Washington, June 12 - Advertisements for bids on aration is being made at the Navy Departme hasten matters so that the contracts can be awarded and work begun by the successful bidders in a re-

markably short space of time. The Naval bill provides that the contracts shall be awarded within four months from the approval of the measure, and Secretary Herbert may curtail this requirement to a considerable extent. Much latitude

THE PRINCE SATISFIED.

THIRTEEN CLUB IN THE RECENT EPISODE.

One hundred and four persons sat down to eight Central Building, in Liberty-st. Many of the mem-

bers were accompanied by their wives.

The following letter, which explains itself, received from Sir Francis Knollys, and written by or der of the Prince of Wales, was read and approved, and ordered placed among the club's archives:

and ordered placed among the clor's archives:
Mariborough House, Pall Mall, S. W., May R., 1896.
Dear Siri I have received and last before the
Primes of Wales your letter of the 18th inst., with
the inclosure which accompanied it.
His Roya, Highness desires me to inform you, in
reply, that nothing would be more satisfactory to
him than the explanation of the Board of Managers
of the Thirteen Club, respecting Mr. Rawson's conduct.

duct.

He directs me to thank, through you, the members of the club, and to state that he hopes it is hardly necessary for him to assure you that he never for one moment entertained the slightest doubt that they were in every way entirely biameless in the matter.

With many thanks for your communication, I beg to remain, dear sir, yours faithfully.

J. R. Abarbanell, Esq., Acting Scribe.

The letter was written on mourning paper, and

The letter was written on mourning paper, and the envelope bore foreign stamps and cancelling stamps of the New-York Postoffice, showing that

stamps of the New-York Postolice, showing that it was received in this city June 10.

Among those present were Fred C. Hamilton, chief ruler; Captain A. M. Copeland, scribe; William P. Condit. of Orange; William C. Marvin, Charles Schampaign, toastmaster, C. A. Montgomery, Mrs. Haviland, of the Vegetarian Society Dr. C. W. Torey and George Francis Train. The foregoing letter refers to an incident, which

The foregoing letter refers to an incident, which occurred several months ago, when a member of the club named Rawson at one of the regular dinners announced that he had received a letter from the Prince of Wales's secretary, accepting for the Prince honorary membership in the club. A few days later a London paper called attention to the fact that the club had adopted a resolution on Cuba, and that the club had adopted a resolution on Cuba, and that the Prince of Wales could not belong to an organization that took action on international affairs. This led to an investigation, which resulted in Mr. Rawson's acknowledging that the whole affair was a hoax. He was expelled from the club.

The "Manual of Summer Resorts on the New-Haven System of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. for 1880" is full of information concerning localities, hotels and boarding-houses, routes and rates, excursion points, etc., on the New-Haven System of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Sent to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp by Passenger Department of this railroad at New-Haven, Conn.—(Advt.)

HIS THREATS AT ST. LOUIS LEAVE HIM

WITHOUT A FOLLOWING. VAIN ATTEMPT TO SAVE HIMSELF AND MORTON

-A DECLINATION IN ADVANCE FROM RHINE-CLIFF-HOBART FAR IN THE LEAD FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY - FAIR-BANKS OF INDIANA CHOSEN

St. Louis, June 13.-New-York's role in next ing topic of speculation and interest here to-day, Sutherland, first stating that according to the The arrival of Chauncey M. Depew and Warner HOBART FOR SECOND PLACE. moved that the regular delegates Henry C. Saf- Platt's suggestion of a bolt from the Convention placed upon the roll. The motion prevailed. In mittee on Credentials should have the hardibood the VIIth District case it was stated that the to refuse to seat the Platt contesting delegates papers which had been sent to Secretary Manley from New-York City; the underground negotia- UNMISTAKABLE DRIFT OF POPULAR FEELING ald not be found and that the contestants, tions opened by the New-York boss through Mr Martin H. Healy and Abram S. Cole would not Quay and others, which should involve the withunanimous consent for a postponement until Presidential nomination, and his selection again Monday morning, but it was refused. He then for the second place on the National ticket; the moved that the names of Cornelius Van Cott cold indifference to Mr. Platt's suggestions shown and Hugh McRoberts (Morton), be placed upon by the McKinley leaders, and finally, the refusal the roll and it was so ordered by a unanimous by telegram of Governor Morton to be considered Murray and J. J. Collins, the regular Morton dele- and goesip to the foriorn and dejected part which gates, were placed upon the roll without opposi- the Empire State seems likely to play in next

The setting, too, of the hearings of the Newthe halls were cleared while the contest of How- York City contests for this evening's session of ard Carroll and Thurlow Weed Barnes, against the National Committee, instead of Monday, had Grosvenor's figures were too meagre. National Treasurer Cornellus R. Bliss and S. V. the effect of precipitating the Platt and anti-Platt issue in the delegation, and exciting afresh Congressman Quigg led the argument for the | the threats of the boss and his machine followers to bolt the Convention if "justice" were not done

RIDICULOUS THREAT OF A BOLT. new and Mr. Miller in condemnation of Platt's meditated bolt served, however, to put Convention of any portion of the New-York delegates. Both the ex-Senator and the presiof the New-York Central Railroad declared emphatically that a bolt was utterly ridiculous and impossible, and both intimated very clearly him by leaving it, he would be followed by only an insignificant fraction of New York's seventy est likelihood that Mr. Platt ever really contemplated pushing his unfortunate and foolhardy campaign against Major McKinley to the excepted by the McKluley managers as pure "last ditch" bluster intended to cover the opening of which would enshorn of his once formidable but now hopelessly seems to be in the lead "

MORTON AND THE SECOND PLACE

sent abroad this morning that the McKinley vances toward a capitulation on his part, and that their present policy of conducting the Con-Platt's plans or wishes will be rigidly carried out. If the Tioga boss has any hope of saving a. m. Debate was inaugurated, and the com- his credit at home by seeming to be consulted either as to the platform or the Vice-Presidential nomination, he will have to develop far more skill as a political conciliator than he has ever shown before in his varied political career.

Warner Miller, Mr. Platt's chief opponent in the New-York delegation, is confident that the bosa will have no say whatever in the nomina-Congress will be issued in ten days, and every prep. | place on the ticket will go to a candidate in sympathy with the great majority of the membership of the Convention.

HOBART'S GREAT PROGRESS.

Mr. Hobart's canvass for the Vice-Presidential nomination has apparently received an added

impetus from to-day's developments. Governor Brown, of Rhode Island, has actively will be allowed to the bidders for the torpedicions in the preparation of plans. It is said that one of the intending bidders has taken time by the forelock and is negotiating with an English shipbiniding firm for designs for the taree thirty-knot craft authorized. The battle-ship plans have been practically completed at the Navy Department.

entered the race for the second place on the ticket, and his portraif in lithograph now adorns the posts and columns in the leading St. Louis hotels. He is the only candidate for the Vice-Presidency to date whose effigy greets the eye of

the delegate as he walks abroad. Senator Teller is not to arrive until late toleave little more than a ripple on the surface now. Anti-silver and sound-money sentiment declaration is becoming brighter and brighter

is General Benjamin F. Tracy, of the firm of | Wil Tracy, Boardman & Platt, formerly Secretary of the Navy Department. Mr. Tracy's candidacy has not thus far met with a favorable response

QUAY SITS WITH THE COMMITTEE. THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR TAKES HIS SEAT AS PROXY OF PERRY CARSON.

from the supporters of William McKinley, nor

have the sincere friends of Levi P. Morton

St. Louis, June 13.-A few moments after the National Committee reconvened this evening a decided sensation was created in that body by the appearance of Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania. With a nod and smile for the friends that he recognized on his right and left, he walked with a jaunty air up the aisle, shook hands with Chairman Carter, seated himself at the corner of the secretary's table, reached for a sheet of foolscap, and began to write rapidly. He had hardly finished writing when Colonel Perry Carson, the colored National Committeeman from the District of Columbia, came raplidly into the hall and found his way to the

rear of the Pennsylvania Senator. The latter ceased writing on the moment, and Colonel Carson, taking the pen from his hand, attached his signature to the sheet upon which the Senator had written. Thereupon the colored committeeman withdrew. A few moments later it developed that the document was a proxy under which Senator Matthew S. Quay was authorized to sit is the National Committee as proxy for Perry Carson, until such proxy was withdrawn. The Senator took a seat in the front row of the committee, and listened with in-"Yes, I am a National Committeeman for the "Yes, I am a National Committeeman in time being," said the Senator in response to an inquiry from the representative of the United Press. "I am here on suffrance, as it were, as I hold the proxy of Perry Carson. I shall stay here during the consideration of the contests from Pennsylvania and maybe longer if Carson does not put me out."

NEW-JERSEY'S CANDIDATE FAR IN THE

LEAD.

AMONG THE DELEGATES AT ST. LOUIS-OTHER NAMES THAT WILL

BE PUT UP. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.]

Grosvenor, the statistican of the McKinley cohorts a few hours after his arrival in this city to-day. In his letter of acceptance. Among well-informed gravely announced that McKinley would have bankers and investors there is keen interest in 640 votes on the first ballot, there was scarcely a | the financial plank of the Republican Convention, ripple of excitement. Everybody had practically seen that fact long before, and when General Gracyenor added that the rollcall might show an even larger number of votes for McKinley on laration from the convention in favor of the first ballot than he had tabulated, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that General all classes of American securities up with a

ally assured the interest in the coming campaign is beginning to centre in the many-sided fight investors generally is the distinct assurance that that is being made for the Vice-Presidential gold-payments are to be maintained, coupled with nomination. There was until noon to-day a decided disposition to consider Governor L. P. Morton as a serious possibility. E. A. McAlpin, Garret A. Hobart, H. Clay Evans, able. What is wanted is the assurance that J. Sloat Fassett, D. Russell Brown and others were seriously talked of. The dispatch sent by Governor Morton to Chauncey M. Depew, in which he absolutely declined to allow his name to be mentioned in that conection, at once eliminated him from the contest. After the heat and discussion of the day and a pretty thorough sifting of the chaff from the wheat, the fact stands out plainly that Garret A. Hobart, in the estimation of a majority, will secure the nomina-

MORTON'S FADED HOPES.

In speaking of Levi P. Morton as a Vice-Presidential candidate, Chauncey M. Depew said: "We came here to nominate Morton for the trems hinted at in his recent interviews. His Presidency, if possible; but failing in that, we the regularity of his convention propounded by talk here for the last two days has been ac- ask nothing. His telegram explains what I have contended all along, and this is that he will not again be induced to attach himself to someelse's kite. It looks to me as if the ticket able him to return to New-York not wholly would be McKinley and Hobart. The Jerseyman

Hobart has been here several days busily engaged, as a member of the National Committee, in adjusting the contested States mud-He looked worn out to-day, and had little to say. He is staying at the Planters', and with him are Franklin Murphy, delegateat-large from New-Jersey, and Ferdinand managers had decided to take up Governor Mor- Rochling. The struggle of an exceedingly pesecret session. A moment later both sides agreed ton as a Vice-Presidential candidate Mr. Mor- culiar campaign for the second place has Mr. Sutherland moved ton's telegrain to Mr. Depew, made public here thrust Mr. Hobart to the front, and now he seems to stand far in the lead of the other candidates

his friends say that he is somewhat disconand his popularity is being manifested in many ways. The Hobart men were somewhat worried during the day to see H. Clay Evans, of Tenressee, and Abner McKinley, a brother of Major McKinley, strolling arm-in-arm. This, however,

McKinley, strolling arm-in-arm. This, however, was not considered as significant when it became known that Mr. Evans and Mr. McKinley were talking about Tennessee delegates and not about the Vice-Presidency.

Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago, one of the strongest McKinley men in the West, who is admitted to the inner conferences of the McKinley men, said to day that the McKinley men were going to nominate a President first and look to a Vice-President after vard, but he added that there was a strong disposition among all with whom he had talked to give the place to Hobart.

Another thing that militates against the selection of a Vice-Presidential candidate from New-York is the bitterness manifested by the machine men against the men who have been working for the nomination. The machine men claim that any man within New-York State who has worked to secure the nomination for Vice-President was really against Morton, and they are not disposed to support such a man.

NEW-ENGLAND'S CANDIDATES.

New-England has several candidates. Ex-Govnight. The conference of the free-colnage men ernor D. Russell Brown, of Rhode Island, has NEVER DOUBTED THE BLAMELESSNESS OF THE is off until to-morrow. Their deliberations will the city well placarded with poster pictures of himself, but he does not seem to make much headway. Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vertables last night to purtake of the Thirteen Club's is becoming more and more overwhelming, and tables last night to purtake of the Thirteen Club's is becoming more and more overwhelming, and the prospect for a vigorous gold-standard the whole thing seems to have narrowed down to ment, apparently does not want the place, and New-Jersey and Garret A. Hobart. The New-FAIREANKS FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was selected this afternoon by the National Committee to be temporary chairman of the Convention. The vote was unanimous. A request for delay coming from ex-Secretary Thompson, of Indiana, was laid on the table after a brief discussion.
Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, was named as temporary secretary.

Mr. Flatt is prolific in candidates for the Vice-President Why he should be so busy in this direction when he has a firm candidate for President in Levi P. Morton astonishes every one.
Mr. Platt's latest candidate for Vice-President is General Benjamin F. Tracy, of the firm of Jersey delegation will arrive here to-night. Spa-

WHO AND WHAT HOBART IS. Garret A. Hohart, of New-Jersey, who may be the

Republican nominee for Vice-President, is fifty-two years old, and is in excellent health. His temper is even, he is a courteous and polished man of the world, his personal, political and business reputation is of the best, and he is an experienced parliaenthusiastic when they spoke of the Tracy mentarian. Mr. Hobart is a native Jerseyman and a graduate of Rutgers College. He was Speaker of a graduate of Ruikers the House of Assembly and twice president of the State Senate, and in 1884 was the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator. That same year he was chosen a member of the Republican National Control of the Republican Control of the Re tional Committee, and he still represents New-Jersey in that body. The esteem in which Mr. Hobart is held by his fellow-Jerseymen may be inferred from the fact that the recent State Convention unanimously recommended him to the National Convention as a candidate for Vice-President. Hobart is emphatically in favor of a gold standard, and it was largely through his influence that the Republican State Convention of New-Jersey adopt-

The standard value in this country and in the other principal commercial nations of the world is gold. Wages and prices have been made and fixed in accordance with this standard, and the welfare of the people demands that it should be maintained.

Continued on Fifth Page.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ENGLISH INTEREST IN THE REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL PLANK.

AN EXPLICIT DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF THE GOLD STANDARD HARDLY EXPECTED-IN-EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF THE GOV-ERNMENT BUSINESS IN THE COM-MONS-THE TRANSVAAL'S PROFIT

OUT OF THE JAMESON RAID.

London, June 13 .- The nomination of McKinley is accepted by the English press as a foregone onclusion, but not with any signs of pleasurable emotion. He is recognized instinctively as the champion of anti-English economic policies, and public opinion recoils from him. Mr. Chamberlain may succeed in the course of time in popularizing protection in England under the guise of Imperial Federation, but Major McKinley can hardly be expected to disarm the British prejudice against protection in America. Little is said about his tariff record, but it is remembered in Bradford, Manchester and Swanses, and everywhere else in the United Kingdom.

More is said about his reticence on the currency

question, English censors not having mastered the idea that it is not customary for a Presi-St. Louis, June 13.-When General Charles H. | dential candidate to dictate the platform to the nominating convention, but merely to expound it and it is not unmixed with apprehension. A wellknown financier said to me: "What investors here would like best of all would be an explicit decthe single gold standard; that would send rush. But that is too much to expect under the With the nomination of McKinley so emphatic- circumstances from a great sliver-producing country. What will satisfy Lombard Street and the emphatic repudiation of the free coinage of silver. If the plank states that gold and silver will be kept on a parity, that will be unobjection America will not become a silver country, but that the greenbacks and bonds will be paid in gold, and that existing gold contracts will not be repudiated. If a platform of this kind be adopted at St. Louis with a reasonable prospect of the election of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, the effect upon American securities will be instantaneous and most beneficial. Americans are now on trial, and the conventions will show whether the parties are honest or dis honest."

Whatever effect may be produced in Lombard Street by the sound financial utterances of the St. Louis platform, it is not probable that the Republican party will be credited by the English press with either patriotism or honesty if Mc-Kinley be nominated. "Volla McKinleyism, c'est l'ennemi," is the English paraphrase of Gambetta's famous indictment of clericalism. His tariff record will make it difficult, if not impracticable for English censors to interpret any currency plank of the convention that nominates him as an unequivocal declaration in favor of an

honest financial administration. Free trade hostility to McKinley will be embittered by the knowledge that Mr. Chamberlain has dealt Cobbenism a staggering blow in his proposals for an Imperial Zollverein. Mr. Asquith lost no time in condemning the plan of a customs union, with free trade within and protection without the Empire, as unsound in principle, unworkable in practice and as chimerical as ideal; and the Liberal press generally has denounced Mr. Chamberlain as a protectionist playing with fire. Mr. Asquith was even so frantic as to predict the ruin of the colonial manufacturers if his While Mr. Hobart personally is stying nothing, | Zollverein system were adopted. This was hardly logical from Cobden's point of view, for Mr. certed. When the New-Jersey State Convention | Chamberlain merely purposes to subject colonial indersed him for the nomination for Vice-Presi- manufacturers to that unrestricted competition dent he did not think, owing to the rather unhave always affected to consider heiptu more than a tribute. Now that he is about to vigorating and by no means destructive to forreceive the nomination, according to general be- eigners. The Liberal press finds a more adroit lief, he is overwhelmed. There is the utmost enthusiasm being manifested for him on all sides, cost of living in England which would follow the imposition of duties upon American and Russian corn. The Congress of Chambers of Commerce found it impracticable to agree upon any precise project for a Zollverein, and ended by adopting a compromise resolution in favor of an imperial

council for discussing the whole subject. Mr. Chamberlain has sown seed which will be scattered broadcast over the Empire. He has had the courage to risk being called a protectionist and to substitute for the usual meaningless platitudes about Imperial Federation a practical scheme for binding the colonies to the mother country by bonds stronger than sentiment. Moreover, he has furnished the farmers who have been ruined by free trade and the manufacturers and merchants who are feeling the tremendous weight of German competition an alternative policy for Cobdenism, with a name less trying to

English ears than protection. F. C. Gould hits off the situation well in "The Westminster Gazette's" cartoon representing a group of resurrectionists exhuming the remains of Protection. The Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chaplin are discussing how the body shall be named when once dug up. "Let's call it Imperial Federation," remarks Mr. Chamberlain, with a smirk, but Mr. Lowther prefers to be truthful. "I'm going to call it Protection," he ex-

The Transvaal plot was a stock-jobbing raid in its inception, and the conspirators have been ransomed for cold cash. Four Reform leaders have been released on payment of \$125,000 each, which is a cheap bargain in exchange for fifteen years' imprisonment, to say nothing of the life of a millionaire. As the damages already assessed against the prisoners previously released amount to nearly \$580,000, the Boers have made a good thing out of Jameson's raid-something over \$1,000,000. Kaffir stocks are now rising rapidly, and there are some signs of a new specu lative boom in Rand shares. "Barney" Barnato was the real man for the Transvaal crisis. He perceived that magnanimity could be purchased if the bids were high enough. He might even have succeeded in ransoming Cecil Rhodes, although the operation would have been expensive, It may be necessary to employ him to negotiate the settlement of the claims against the Chartered Company. When these bills are paid and added to the fines collected from the Johannes burgers, taxes ought to be light in the Transvaal

The Jameson case is now proceeding rapidly, the evidence for the Crown having been c pleted. Counsel for the defence apparently in tend to raise the question of jurisdiction under the Foreign Enlistment act on Monday. If this be overruled, the committal of the prisoners will follow, with a speedy trial in the sessions of the Central Criminal Court. The fate of Jameson depends upon the decision of technical questions of law. The matter has ceased, however, to interest the public. The Jameson raid is now known to have been the result of so sordid a conspiracy that even the imprisonment of the leaders would be regarded as a just and natural penalty, and magnanimity cannot be purchased in London for hard cash so easily as in Pretoria.

The mystery enveloping the Government's Soudan policy is clearing away. The victory over the Dervishes was won so easily that the neces